

A SIXTH and LAST
L E T T E R,
O R,
A D D R E S S
T O T H E
P A R L I A M E N T,

As well as to the
People of GREAT BRITAIN;
W I T H

A Retrospection to *All* that has been Offer'd
on the *Case* and *Cowardice* of Admiral
BING: and several other New and Interest-
ing Circumstances;

To which, are Subjoined

A Proper Compliment to the *Liverymen* of the
City of LONDON, on their Late Behaviour in
in the Choice of a LORD MAYOR; and, the
Demonstrative *Utility* of Introducing any Par-
ticular *Foreigners* of Character and Wealth, to
Settle Amongst Us, on such Terms as the
British Parliament should think Equitable, and
Politically Just.

By AN *Impartial* BRITON!

L O N D O N;

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Thos. Dickey

A SIXTH LAST

LETTER
1028.1.7.202-2

ADDRESSES

ENGLISH HISTORICAL TRACTS

PARLIAMENT

People of Great Britain

Resolved, That the House of Commons doth hereby

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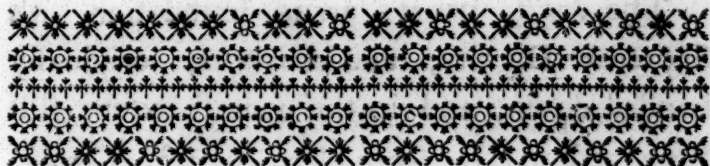
A further Declaration to the House of Commons

Resolved, That the House of Commons doth hereby

13

Printed by the Printer of the House of Commons

1720

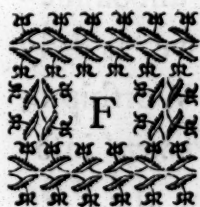


A

Sixth and Last Letter, &c.



Britons! Countrymen! Fellow-Citizens!



REEDOM of SPEECH and
LIBERTY of the PRESS, are
among other invaluable Publick
Blessings, Two of those boasted
PRIVILEGES upon which the
SUBJECTS of this NATION, above
all Others, have Peculiar Reason to Value
Themselves.

B

The

The *First*, has it's grand foundation, it's Supreme Dignity, and Support, originally handed down, and in the utmost extent, still Preserved to Us, from that *August Assembly*, that Fountain-Head of all our Freedom and Laws! The *Parliament* of GREAT BRITAIN.

The full and *unlimited* Enjoyment of the latter, is obviously confirm'd, by almost innumerable Productions of *Daily* and *Weekly News Papers*, *Pamphlets*; and indeed, the most *Indecent*, *Scurrilous*, and *Unjust Libels*, Propogated and spread Abroad, to Poison His *Majestys* Good Subjects.

Libels! wherein, (from an unbounded *Licentiousness* of Their *Authors*) we, as daily see our *Holy Religion*, the Sacred Worship of God! impiously Ridicul'd; *Government* insolently traduced, and, the *Liberty* of the *Press* Perverted, Abused and Prostituted, to every Lewd, Disloyal, and Abandoned Purpose.—
Its Malignant Influence made a Common
Stalking

Stalking Horse to Deceive, Inflame, and, if possible, betray the *People in General*, into the most *Factionous* and *Disaffected Sentiments*: introducing Feuds, Animosities, and Disentions through every Corner of the *Kingdom*, at a Time! when Union of Hearts and Hands, among all His *Majestys* Faithful Subjects are so indispensibly necessary, for the Common Happiness, Safety, and Success, of our *Publick Endeavours*; An Unavoidable War, carrying on with all imaginable Vigour, (and undeniable Success in the Immenſe Number and Value of Shipping we have already Taken) in Order to force Our implacable Enemies into Reason, and Obtain an *Honourable Peace*! so soon as the Arms of BRITAIN shall have convinced them of their *Perſidy* and Breach of *Faith*.

And in Truth, ſuch is the Juſtneſs of our Cauſe, (conjoin'd, with the Glorious and Advantageous Alliance of the KING of PRUSSIA, who has already made ſuch Noble and Uſeful Diverſions, againſt the

Common

Common Enemy in Our Favour) That, we may with every Moral Certainty rest assured that GREAT BRITAIN will yet be able to prescribe Bounds to the Ambitious, and Lawless Views of all her *Enemies*, if no Unhappy Divisions among Ourselves do not Prevent it.

This, without presuming to *Divine*, will, I dare Aver, sooner than we expect, *Prove the Case* ; Notwithstanding the *Inglorious Unpardonable Behaviour* of One Man in the MEDITERRANEAN: Who (in Contradiction to those Elaborately Invented Strokes of *Eloquence* and *Art*, Exhibited in a *Late Appeal* to The People in His Favour) was, no doubt, Sent There with Sufficient Force (*a Fact ! which Galissioniere's Running from the Engagement fully Justifies*) to have Destroyed The *French Fleet* ; If, He, as Admiral *West*, and Other Brave Commanders, had *Fought His Own Ship*, and Signal'd, as He ought to have done, every other under his Command to a *General Battle*. Such

Such a Behaviour, Such an Intrepid Resolution as this, He well knew, was the Actual Business of the Day, when he met the *Enemy*; No Arguments, No Reasons can possibly preponderate against it: And, Such a Behaviour, He must have been Assur'd, would also have Endear'd Him to His *Royal Master*, and every Superior who sent him on that *Important Expedition*, as well as to his *Country* in General.

Succeeding Ages, might have had Reason to Honour his Name, and Character, for such a Behaviour, as much as *The Present* for a Contrary One, will ever hold Him in the utmost Contempt.

The *Laurels* thus hinted to, (*Like those of His Noble Ancestor!*) might have Emblazon'd the Name and Character of *Byng*, had *British Courage* inspir'd and rous'd his Soul on that Important Day, Big with the Fate of *BRITAIN* and *MINORCA*: a Day! wherein

wherein the *Gallic Pride* of *France*, only
 Attack'd by Half the *British Squadron*,
 Ignobly Commanded by *Byng*, (and even
 without *His* Striking a Single Blow, in
 the Action) dastardly withdrew, and Skulk'd
 away for *Toulon*!

These! are *Facts*, (Stubborn indeed, as
 all *Facts* are) Truths! which His own
 Letter too glaringly declar'd :

Can, therefore any Thing with Reason
 be admitted, any Thing with Honour, be
 urg'd in the Justification, or extenuate the
 Crime of Him, who neither Fought in the
 Action, (while *Those*, within his Power to
 Assist, were Nobly Fighting under every
 disadvantage, and Distress) Nor, after the
 Engagement Station'd Himself, and the Fleet
 Off of *MAHONE HARBOUR*, which he
 might, and ought to have done; in Order
 to have Succour'd the *Besieg'd* to the utmost
 of His Power, at all Events. A Situation!
 Where several Ships also had Arriv'd, to
 His

His Succour, under Commodore *Edgcumbe* and Mr. *Broderick*, in a very small degree of Time, and which actually did happen, immediately after His Shameful Retreat to GIBRALTAR.

But, to return to the Observations on the *Liberty* of the *Press*, and the Subject matter to which I more immediately intend to Point.

The *Use* and *Abuse* of PRINTING, will readily I Presume, be Allow'd to have very wide, and Essential Differences: an Assertion which perhaps, for a *Century Past* never was more Extensively verified, than in those Daily Spawns of *Licentiousness*, *For*, *Against*, and *Relative* to, the very Man I have just before mention'd, and his Scandalous Behaviour in the *Mediterranean*.

The *Use* of the *Press*, from its First Origin, could only be intended to Promote, Promulge, and Publish, the Cause of *Virtue*,
Truth,

Truth, and *Rational Knowledge*; and, to Discountenance, in every Degree, *Falsehood*, and *Vice*, unless from a contrary way of Reasoning, we acknowledge that *Virtue*! should remain Depress'd and *Vice* Ride Triumphant.

In Brief, all *Human Liberty* whatever, as well as that of the *Press*, Respecting *Governments*, *Persons*, or *Things*, must in their First Constructions, Ends, and Designs, have some Ultimate, Rational, Determinate Bounds, or, Circumscriptions: Otherwise, the General Order, Oeconomy, Peace, Regularity, and Harmony of all Governments, Societys, and Individuals, would, (from the Existence of any *Unbounded Liberty*, except *those of doing Good*,) be subject to, if in length of Time, not totally Destroyed, by the Banefull Effects of *Licentiousness*:

And, indeed, from an Uncircumscribed *Liberty* of the *Press*, every Man possessed either of Abilities, or Insolence, would, as Necessity, Humour, Envy, Caparice, Malice, Disapointment, or want of Power, should so Prompt him; Every Man, I say, of
Such

Such a Cast, would think himself at Liberty, (which Daily Experience Evinces,) to Insult, Villifie, and Reproach the Highest and most Amiable Characters ; I had almost said, even PRINCES! and GOVERNMENTS, as well as Individuals, with Impunity.

And, *As Other Slanderers*, after Exciting all the Publick or Private Mischief within their Power, Claim an *Uncontroul'd Liberty* of the *Press*, or an *Unlimited Right of Speech*, as a Screen for their Audacity, and Base Attempts, to Create Popular, or Private Anarchy, and Confusion,

Hence then, it should appear Evident, that, the *Liberty* of the *Press* is not, nor ought to be, so Ungovernable and Unbounded, as *Some People*, to Serve their Own Sinister Purposes, not only insinuate, but, *Boldy Publish*; with a View to Poison the *People*, by every False and Ungenerous Representation, of the Situation of Our *Foreign and Domestic Affairs*.

The *Liberty* of the *Press*, can only Merit our Encouragement, and regard, in matters of Truth, Justice, Entertainment, Instruction, and all General or Particular Topics, tending to the Universal Happiness, and Right Knowledge of Mankind: as on the other Hand it should, by every *Honest Loyal Man*, be discountenanc'd, Curtail'd, and properly Detected, wherever the Propogations of Vice, Immorality, Scandal, and *Disaffection* against *Government*, or Wrong Suggestions against *Those in Power*, appears Dispersed, either in Books, Papers, or Phamphlets, as before Observ'd.

As a stronger Proof of these Assertions, Every Man in Private Life, has, by the Establish'd Laws of Equity, and Common Justice, a Right to Damage, against Those who Unjustly Defame his Character, or, Publickly, or, Privately Wound his Reputation and Good Name.

And

And, on the same Principles, would it not be highly unreasonable, nay, unjust, and absurd, to suppose, that, any Man, or, Set of Men, should, *with Impunity*, be suffer'd to Insult, Villifie, Expose, and unjustly Traduce a *Government* in General, or, *Any One* of its *Ministers*, or *Members*, without the Exhibition of a *Single Fact*? or, the least Shadow of *Truth* to justify so Ignominious a Proceedure.

If, the Reputation of every *Peasant*, in all Cases of Defamation, is defended by our *Common Laws*; Surely, the Characters of *Peers*, *Prelates*, and other *Nobility*, should be esteem'd equally Sacred and inviolable? Not to be Sported with by *Rude Authors*, *Unjust Suppositions*, and *Artful Inuendo's*?

It, therefore behooves every Man of *Honour*, or *Generosity*, who dare stand forth in the Exertion of an *Honest Spirit*, to Detect, and Treat with due Contempt, on all Occasions,

such

such an *Envenom'd, Insolent Behaviour* of *Libelling*, wherever he finds it prevail.

The *Present Moments*, in a more particular manner, require *Union* among BRITONS, and, Those who Aim at the slightest Endeavours to Disunite Us (Be They who They may,) are ENEMIES to BRITAIN! and The *Illustrious House* of HANOVER.

This every HONEST BRITON *May*, and *Ought* to *Affert*, without the Epithet of being Pronounced a Bully, Blusterer, or Sycophant; And The Present Time, I again Repeat it, Solemnly Demands BRITONS to *Unite*! One, and All, Like the *Macedonian Phalanx* of Old, in Order to Curb the Insolence, and Ambition, of all Our Foreign, or Domestick Enemies; If any of the latter shall appear amongst Us.

From These Slight Observations on the Abuse of the *Press*, I am naturally led to Offer my Humble Opinion, wherein, I imagine *True Liberty* to Consist.

This

This then, I Take to be *True* and *Rational Liberty*; When *Freeborn Men*, having to advise the Publick, may Speak, Or, Publish Their Sentiments *Freely*, in All They have to Offer: Paying, (as all Men ought to Pay,) a Due Regard to *Characters, Decency and Truth*.

Consistent with these Principles, I take the present Occasion (tho' in this Miscellaneous Manner,) To Complement The *Worthy Livery Men* of LONDON, on their late Choice of a LORD MAYOR; To Those in a more Particular Manner, Who, so Voluntarily, and Unsolicited Exerted Themselves in the Preservation of the Publick Peace of the *City*, by Voting in Favour of Mr. *Alderman Dickinson*, to be Returned, as He justly is to That Chair: In Opposition to the most unreasonable, and unjustifiable *Party-Spirit*, ever Set on Foot, in Order to have Inflam'd the Respectable, Opulent Body of His MAJESTY's Valuable Subjects, The
Loyal

Loyal Citizens of LONDON, with the most
 Ungenerous, and Unjust Sentiments.

On my own Part, tho' an utter Stranger
 as to any Personal Knowledge of
Alderman Dickinſon, and only acquainted
 with His Known General Good Character,
 I ſhall very Frankly Confeſs my Reaſons,
 Why! I imagined that Gentleman ought
 to be Returned to the Dignity of Your
Chief Magiſtrate.

Fiſt, Becauſe, I really believe Him
 to be a Man of Honour, Probity, and
 Abilities, Equal to the Serving of His
King and Country, and the True Intereſt
 of this Great and *Flouriſhing City*, in ſo
 High, and Important a Truſt: Eſpecially
 in the Preſent Critical and Serious Con-
 juncture. A Period! (made ſo by the
 Perfidy of Our Enemies,) When, nothing
 can more Effectually Deſeat the Danger-
 ous Deſigns, and Perfiduous Attempts of
 the Avow'd Enemies to Our Religion, Li-
 berty

berly, Commerce, and the Present Happy *Protestant Succession*; or, Damp the Force of any Intestine Discord, than an Inflexible Union and Harmony amongst Ourselves; The Only Genuiue Characteristics of *Loyal Subjects* and TRUE BRITONS!

Secondly, Because *Alderman Dickinson* (tho' the Fact to Serve a Turn, was Publickly and Scurrilously Denied) gave His Vote for a *Militia Bill*, so soon as any Proper, Regular and Solid Plan, agreeable to every *County* (if such a Bill must Pass) can Maturely be Settled by the King, Lords, and Commons, in *Parliament*: And, because he was not *Against* a National Expedient, Universally Approv'd for Bringing Over for Our Common Safety, and Defence, a certain Number only of His Majesty's *Hanoverian Troops*, and some *Hessians*, (Whose Subsidiary Pay, and Other Incident Cash, is undeniably Spent amongst Us) At a Time when some Thousands of Our Own Regular as well as
New

New Raised Forces, Were Embarking from GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND for the Security of Our *American Colonies* on that Continent ; and this Kingdom was also, in Eminent Danger of an *Invasion*, from Our Enveterate Enemys, Whose Vicinity, Power, and Implacable Enmity, made such a Recourse (however insolently Treated by some Particular People) absolutely Necessary, at the Time it was Debated and Agreed Upon : And indeed, besides *Parliamentary Approbation*, it was a Step likewise Applauded, and Pointed to, in some Affectionate, and Dutiful Addresses to Our *Sovereign* (Whose *Troops*, They so immediately are) Particularly One, from The *Loyal Citizens* of *Bristol*, Presented by Their Worthy Representative Mr. *Nugent*.

Therefore the Bringing Over Those *Troops*, to Spend Their Subsistence Here, and to be Ready, on any Emergency to Assist Us was justified in the manner above represented ;
Notwithstanding

notwithstanding the Licentious Liberties which have been taken on that *Circumstance* ; And Permit me to Add, in Open *Contempt* of The Resolution, and Vote of *Parliament*.

Out of an infinite Variety, that might farther be Produced, I shall Add but One Circumstance more, with regard to the Baneful Influence, which has too long diffused itself, from the Abuse of the *Press* ; Not Only by Every Artful and Iniquitous Endeavour to Infect the Minds of The People; but, as Notoriously to Injure Our *National Interest*, Honour, Reputation, and Publick Happiness, both at *Home* and *Abroad*, from the Meer Effects of, [and no other than] an Unbounded *Licentiousness* of Publick Exhibitions, in News Papers, Pamphlets and Libels ; Propogated not only in Our *Metropolis*, and Interior parts of the Country, but, with Great Industry, to the Remotest Corners of the Kingdom ; with

D

Intention

Intention to do Publick Mischief, and
Disunite Us, as before Observed.

The Particular Circumstance I shall
 Mention was, *viz.* About the Close of
 the Last Session of *Parliament*, in Fifty
 Two, Several *Foreign Jews* of Character,
 and Great Fortunes, made a Modest, and
 very Rational Request to Their Friends
 and Relations Here, Whose Fidelity to
 The Present *Happy Establishment*; Peace-
 able, and Good Behaviour; Publick Utility,
 as to Their Fortunes, spent amongst Us;
 And Their Constant Readiness, and Ala-
 crity to Risque Them as They have
 done on all Emergencies, in Favour
 of the National Credit, and Government
 of BRITAIN, are Facts, which cannot
 with Honour, or Honesty be denied.

Several Opulent *Foreign Jews*, about
 The Time abovementioned, Applied to
 Their Friends in *London*, in the Hope
 of being Permitted, [which to People
 of

of Character and Real Fortune, none but the most Impolitic Nation ever will Refuse,] to come over with their Effects and Settle in *England*, on such Terms as The *British Parliament* should be Pleased to Suffer in Their Favour! And give me leave to Say, in Their Favour Only; (Not to have been an Act of *General Naturalization*, as was most Malignantly, and Falsely Suggested) For on the very Face of That Act it was Manifestly Evident, That no Other Sort of *Jews* were, Or, Possibly could be intended to Participate in such an Act; The known Expence of being *Naturalized*, if nothing more, demonstrably Proved it.

Had That Act Then, Continued a Law, What can We Suppose, at this Hour, *would have* been the Consequence? Unknown to a Single Jew in The Universe, Unconnected with any Sort of Interest in Their Affairs, I, at
That

That Time Thought, and still continue to Think, This, (beyond all Art, Insolence, or Inhumanity to Prove the contrary,) must naturally have been the Case; *That* some Few Rich, Peaceable, *Jew Families* from Abroad, with every Shilling of Their Fortunes, and Effects [An Extreme good Security for every Man's Behaviour, under any Government upon Earth] Some Additional Rich *Jew Families*, I say, had in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Six, been Settled amongst Us; To the Happy Increase of our *Publick Funds*, as well as Circulating Private Wealth, from the incontestable Truth of what They unavoidably must have Spent, and Exhausted amongst Us; And to these Circumstances I may also Add, that no People Whatever, [if Report even of their Enemies be True,] Pay Higher, or Better to all Tradesmen, and Artificers with whom They are Concerned.

This

This, then, had Obviously been the Case, beyond all resonable Contradiction, if That Act had not been, I will Say, *Bullied away*, from the meer Effects of a Licentiousness of the *Press*, in Declamations, Falsehoods, and Harangues, which had infused a kind of Popular Frenzy throughout the *Nation*.——

Nay, such a Wild, and Misguided Extravagance, was spread Abroad on that Occasion, that many of His Majesty's Good Subjects, [like Children Scared by an *Old Wifes Cry*, of Raw-Head and Bloody-Bones] were Bugbear'd out of their Reason at the Time; And from the most Egregious Insinuations, made to believe, That a Few *Jew Families*, of Character and Fortune, being added to about Five Hundred more, Settled in the Capital of this *Kingdom*, would [in Allusion to the Similar Insinuations against His Majesty's *Hanoverian Troops*,] at once have

have Overturn'd Our Religion, and Liberties, as well as Swallow up the Properties, of more than *Seven Millions of Protestant Christians*, Who Inhabit the Island of GREAT BRITAIN; Our Houses were to have been Entered, Our Wives Ravished, Our Daughters Deflowered, and Our *All* Plundered, and Destroyed, by about Fifteen Hundred *Fighting, Cruel, Blood-Thirsty Jews?* — These! were the *Shameful, Licentious, Impolitic*, and Unjust Insinuations from the *Press*, in order to Poison and Inflamm the People against *That Act* (the most Eligible that could possibly be Offer'd for Aggrandizing the *Wealth* of Our *Publick Funds*, by the Riches which such *Jews* must naturally have brought Over with Them; And such are the Similar Arts still carried on to *Delude* the *Multitude*, with regard to the present System of all Our *Publick Affairs*. But Can We, *Worthy Country-Men!* (I had almost said like Dupes, Amused by *Bottle Conjurers*,) Suffer
Ourselves

Ourselves to be so Idly, Ignorantly, and
 Grossly Imposed upon, and Deceived? I
 will say Betrayed! from an Adherence to
 Our True Interest, and that Inflexible
 Zeal, in which We ought *Unitedly* to
 persevere towards the Best of Kings,
 Government, and Administration; Who
 have, in the most Calamitous Times
 of Publick Danger, and *Open Rebellion*,
 Exerted Themselves in the Cause and
 Defence of their Country. — A *Rebellion!*
 Which, from the Notorious Libels pre-
 viously sent Abroad, as a kind of Pre-
 lude, or Forerunner, to *Infect* and *Divide*
 Us, as much as from any Circumstance
 whatever, Actually prompted Our Enemies
 to a Belief that we were quite Ripe to
 have Joined Them in Their Iniquitous
 Schemes in *Forty Five* and *Six*. An
 Administration, I say, Who in that
 Period, as well as on all other Emer-
 gencies have done Their Utmost, as
 Men of Honour, Probity, Abilities,
 and Resolution, to Serve Their King
 and

and Country: And Who, still are pursuing the most Powerful and Efficacious Measures Abroad, and at Home; in Order to Preserve Us in the Happy Enjoyments of all Our Publick Blessings, And, Who (I Dare Assert it,) will yet Convince Our Enemies, that BRITAIN *shall* participate the Fruits of an Honourable and Glorious Peace; Notwithstanding the Ignoble Behaviour of One Man, (Of whose Conduct and Courage, They no Doubt, Entertain'd the Highest Opinion, when They Sent him Out,) has, for the present, Deprived Us of an *Island* in the *Mediterranean*, Valuable indeed, as it was to Our Commerce, in those Seas;— A Misfortune which, however Afflictive in the Present Moments, We may yet Gloriously Retrieve, if Our own Animosities and Divisions, instigated by Artful Men, do not prevent Success.

And

With Respect to *Admiral Byng*, I cannot avoid once more offering this Conclusive Remark, on His Ignominious Behaviour; That in Fact it is to Him, and Him Alone, We in a great Measure, if not Wholly, Owe the Loss of the Important Fortrefs of MINORCA; and in Plain Honest Truth, the National Ferment also which has on that Unfortunate Circumstance, so long prevailed; as well as every *Unjust Reproach* He has industriously strove to bring upon Others, (if He cou'd,) in order to Screen His own *Pusillanimous, Perfidious Cowardice*, and Breach of *Honour*, and *Publick Trust*; And indeed, the whole of His Conduct (Abstracted from all other points or Per-whatever,) can only terminate with every Honest, Thinking Sensible Man in these plain Matters of Fact, whether he Fought, or even Endeavour'd to Fight His own Ship, and Several Others, when he had the Enemy in his Power? but on the contrary, whether he did not in a notorious manner, prevent Other Ships from Fight-

E

ing

ing? And, why, after such Ignominious Behaviour, He did not *immediately* Station the *Fleet* Off *Mahone Harbour*; Which he might, and ought to have done, as before Observed?

Let Us therefore *Worthy Britons! Unite*, against all Venal, Corrupt, and Ill design'd Attempts, which by different Authors upon this Man's Account, as well as other Unjustifiable Circumstances, are so Lavishly Propogated, with a View to *Divide Us*; Fomented and Carried On, by the most Abandoned Liberties, and *Licentiousness* of the *Press*. — An Instrument! which however Valuable, in its General View, yet from its present Perversion, and Abuse, may (like *Fire* or *Water*) from *Wrong* and *Wicked Insinuations* to Inflame; or, on the contrary, from *Right* and *Honest Reasonings* to Moderate, (especially in troublesome Times,) become, either the *Worst Enemy*, or the *Best Friend*, to the True Interest and Cause

(29)
Cause of Our *King* and *Country*, and all that is Dear and Valuable to Us, and Our Posterity. — In a Word, the Mischiefs arising from *Libels*, or an *Abuse* of the *Press* to Spirit Up, and Inflame a Multitude, to *False Resentment*, are Innumerable : Murders, Masacres, and Universal Confusion, have often flow'd from it, in many *European Countrys* ; besides our own ; which, give me leave to say, might, with great facility be Prov'd, from *Authentic*, and very late *History*, if, an Address of this kind, wou'd permit me to Descend to Particulars.

I shall however, Conclude the Whole of the Present short Miscellaneous Remarks, (Exhibited with the most *Disinterested Views* to *Unite* all *Honest Britons* ! at this Important Crisis, when every Cool Head, every Warm Heart, and every Active Hand, are so indispensably wanting, to Assist in the Common Cause ? I shall Close the Whole, I say, with an Allusive Exhortation from the Author of a *Late Appeal* to the People.

Heaven

Heaven! forbid! That the Integrity of
Englishmen, and *Britons*, should be deceiv'd
by the Wiles of *Men*, (such as the *Libellous*
Authors I have thus pointed to,) Who do
not possess one praise worthy Qualification,
(which indeed no *Man* can have, who aims
at *Disuniting Us*;) or, Their Judgments
perverted by Crafty Representations against
Those in Power.

But Let Us *Unitē*, — *One* and *All*,
as the *Macedonian Phalanx* before observ'd,
in order to Curb the Insolence, and *Perfidy*
of our *Implacable Enemies*, who have oblig'd
Us to Arms; and with our Sincereſt Invo-
cations for the *Divine Assistance*, to Co-
operate in Conjunction with our own *De-*
termin'd Union, (particularly in The *Grand*
Inquest of the *Nation*,) Force Them into an
Honourable and Lasting Peace.

Thus *Prepar'd*; Thus *Strengthen'd*,
Thus *United*. *Quis Dividet.*

